

## IRISH QUESTION GREATLY CLARIFIED

## HARDING PLANS TO SUBMIT ALL PACTS AT ONCE

Senate Will Receive All Treaties Coming From Arms Limitations Conference.

## WORKING ON DETAILS

Delegates Make Plans for Returning Home in Latter Part of Month.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Except for details of the Pacific fortification agreement and a half dozen lesser questions of phraseology, the five power naval limitation treaty was put into final form Tuesday at a conference of the heads of the American, British, Japanese, French and Italian delegations.

The question of geographical scope was understood to be the chief point remaining unsettled in the fortification "status quo" in the Pacific, the Japanese were said to have agreed tentatively to an American draft of the article but to have deferred final action until they communicated with Tokyo. As a result of this development and other time consuming details, some of the delegates predicted that the full navy committee would not be called to act on the treaty before Thursday or Friday, and that no plenary session to discuss it publicly would be held until next week. There was a consequent postponement of tentative sailing arrangements with indications that a majority of the delegates believed the Washington conference would last until late in January.

Forecast Separate Treaty. The day's discussions, both among individual delegations and at the meeting of the "big five" are understood to have revealed a growing inclination to exclude the submarine and poison gas resolutions from the naval treaty and make them the subject of a separate agreement.

Whether they will take the form of another treaty or be attached as an annex outside the main body of the five power pact was not finally decided, but the impression of many delegates Tuesday night was that they did not properly belong in the same instrument with the provisions for tonnage limitation.

Meantime the Shantung negotiations which for several days have appeared to be near the verge of dissolution took a new lease on life. Without setting for the present the central disagreement over return of the Tsin-Tao-Tsien-Fu railroad, the Japanese and Chinese agreed to resume their separate conversations tomorrow in an attempt to clear away other points of difference.

Fortification Status Up. The question arising over article 19 is said to relate to determination of the status under the fortification agreement of certain small Japanese islands lying to the southwest of the principal Japanese group. These islands are to be included in the territory within which no further fortifications can be erected was not clearly defined when the agreement first was effected. Confidence was expressed in Japanese circles tonight, however, that Tokyo would approve promptly the delimitation agreed to tentatively by them in today's discussions.

So far as its principal features are concerned there has been no change in the fortification agreement as it was drawn up in conjunction with the American, British, Japanese agreement on the "5-5-3" capital ship ratio. Hawaii remains exempt from the "status quo" provision, but Guam is included under it. The problem of determining its exact geographical scope in other areas of the Pacific is one which is recognized to be of primary interest to the United States and Japan, and the representatives of other powers have been urged to accept any arrangement worked out by these two.

Agreed On Far East. It was said Tuesday night that little difficulty was experienced in an agreement on the far eastern treaty to be taken up as soon as the naval question finally is settled because the various far eastern decisions of the conference already have been put into precise language. The series of the resolutions adopted in the course of the far eastern negotiations, including at the outset Elihu Root's "four points" probably

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He Called Main 2100 And the Sparks Flew

A dark and rainy night!

Unfortunately you're the owner of one of the old-style cars—the kind that has to be cranked.

For the past 20 minutes—while sleeping through the night—you've tried in vain to start that obstinate engine. But it doesn't seem to be in a starting mood.

Then suddenly you shout, "What a fool I've been. I forgot to turn on the ignition."

H. J. Carlbrenner, 515 S. Main st., doesn't forget to do the right thing. He used a News-Times classified ad to put "juice" in the sale of a Ford sedan—and sold it in a short time to one of twelve applicants.

Anytime YOU think you are "stalled" on a sale—call Main 2100 and ask for an ad-taker.

## Republican Solon Praises Work of Wilson for Peace

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 10.—Cong. Simeon D. Fess, of Ohio, chairman of the national Republican congressional committee, Tuesday gave partial credit to Woodrow Wilson for the success of the Washington armament conference in a speech before the Columbus Rotary club.

"While Pres't Harding wrote the proposals and must be given the major credit for its success and Sec'y Hughes was the spokesman and in the short time of two months has grown more than any other man in the world, as a republican and chairman of the national republican congressional committee, I wish here and now also to give credit to Pres't Wilson for his part in molding the sentiment of the people of this country and the world in favor of such a consummation," said Cong. Fess.

## RECOMMEND SALE OF CANTONMENTS USED DURING WAR

House Committee Favors Consolidation or Abolishment of Activities.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Sale of scores of tracts owned by the war department and the consolidation or abolishment of a number of army activities are recommended by a house subcommittee which, after months of investigation into the administration of disposing of war department property, made public its report Tuesday.

The findings must be approved by the house military committee before action can be taken on them by the house and senate.

The subcommittee, of which Mr. Keene, republican, Illinois, was chairman, approved in their entirety recommendations of the war department as to the disposal of dozens of army posts and minor reservations no longer needed for war purposes.

In addition the sub-committee recommended the consolidation at Camp Benning, Ga., of the infantry school conducted there and the instruction activities carried on for the army at Camp Meade, Maryland, and at the engineering corps at Camp Humphreys, Virginia. The schools conducted at the latter three camps would be abandoned.

The report also recommended abolishment of three motor repair depots maintained by the army with civilian instructors at Camps Holabird, Maryland; Jessup, Georgia, and Newburg, Texas.

Every military post the subcommittee held, should have shop facilities with mechanics among enlisted men to do repair work.

Abandonment of remount depots at Port Reno, Okla., and Fort Royal, Va., was recommended, with the suggestion that all remount activities be centered at Forts Keogh, Montana, and Robinson, Nebraska.

Two artillery ranges are needed in the southwestern part of the United States, recommending emphatically that either Camp Bragg, N. C., which is a tract of 120,000

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Illness of Brother of Presiding Judge Forces Continuation Until Wednesday.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Jan. 10.—Argument in the trial of Arthur Burch, charged with the murder of J. Bon Kennedy, was interrupted Tuesday when Judge Sidney N. Reeve, presiding, received word that his brother was critically ill and adjourned court until Wednesday.

Asa Keyes, assistant district attorney, was in the middle of his opening argument when the adjournment was announced. He declared the evidence showed Burch killed Kennedy on the night of August 5 last at the instigation of Mrs. Madeline Obenchain, co-defendant in the case, and that Mrs. Obenchain lured Kennedy to Beverly Glen, a foothill retreat, where the tragedy occurred.

Mr. Keyes read telegrams introduced in evidence as having been sent by Burch to Mrs. Obenchain, containing such expressions as "lots of love" and "my love is with you always." Declaring they indicated "there was love between these people, at least on the part of Burch," he traced the movements of Burch from the time, according to the evidence, Mrs. Obenchain wrote to Kennedy all was at an end between them and summoned Burch to Los Angeles.

Burch and Mrs. Obenchain, the assistant district attorney said, spied on Kennedy for two weeks after Burch came from Evanston, Ill., and Burch rented an automobile under an assumed name the night of the slaying and was seen driving the questioned car to the district attorney's office. You will remember that he replied that he would not tell until he had consulted counsel and then he would explain everything. But his doings have remained to this day a closed book.

## FRANCO-BRITISH ALLIANCE NEARS FINAL ADOPTION

Premiers State Negotiations Are a Good Way Toward Success.

## ITALIANS WANT PLACE

Reparations Discussions Held Up Pending Instructions to Briand.

By Associated Press.

CANNES, Jan. 10.—As the reparations settlement was held up until Wednesday because of the failure of the French premier, M. Briand, to receive a reply from his cabinet at Paris to his report on what has been done thus far, the Franco-British pact held the attention of the members of the supreme council throughout the day.

After two talks with Premier Lloyd George, M. Briand declared that negotiations were a good way towards success, but that nothing had yet been decided in the form of a treaty, which taken to the supreme council, would be submitted to the French premier after it is passed upon at London.

In the view of M. Briand, the pact is simply a prolongation of the guarantee treaties suggested at Versailles but which were not ratified.

It is the intention of Premier Briand and Lloyd George to go over every question involving differences of policy, but M. Briand said these were not many.

Sub Question Not Hard. As for the Turkish question, it was not one concerning the Angora treaty, but concerned the entire question of peace in the near east. The submarine question, he thought, would disappear when France and Great Britain became allies.

The German delegation of economic experts, called to Cannes by the supreme council, will arrive Wednesday morning and will be heard, along with the reparations commission, as soon as final decision is reached on the proposed new reparations terms. It is thought probable that the French cabinet will communicate with M. Briand before noon and that the meeting with the Germans will take place during the afternoon.

The desire of the Italians to come into the Franco-British pact has been the subject of much discussion of the negotiations that led up to the drafting of the pact, which today was before the British cabinet for approval.

Premier Prepares Statement. Mr. Lloyd George prepared a statement outlining conversations in London which formed the basis of the document. At the request of M. Briand, this statement was somewhat elaborated in order to give more detail of the views expressed by the British prime minister.

It probably will be published Wednesday morning while a memorandum drafted by M. Briand giving the French side of the negotiations will be given out at the same time.

When the two premiers saw the Italian premier, Signor Bonomi, on Tuesday afternoon there was a disposition to welcome Italian adherence to the pact.

Hope for Speedy Finding. Counsel for Major Opie, in a brief statement at the conclusion, expressed the hope that there might be a speedy finding, and asked that further evidence relating to him might be presented at one time.

Sen. Watson, dem., Georgia, whose speech in the senate led to the investigation, expressed any attempt to single out the Opie case, declaring he was not the prosecutor that he had not brought the major's name in and that the major himself was the first to give the charges publicly after a witness had told of the shooting of a man by an officer designated as Major Opie.

As all the testimony for and against Maj. Opie was cleared from the slate, a special date will be fixed for re-opening the charges by the committee in the event of further statements should be forthcoming.

The most direct testimony against Major Opie today was given by Charles E. Fox of Richmond, Va., who swore he saw the officer shoot a runner in the back. Later counsel for Maj. Opie requested the witness to state whether he had written a certain letter which had been put into the records. Fox was not certain as to whether he had written it. The letter set forth that:

ELKHART MEN TELL OF GERMAN COMPETITION

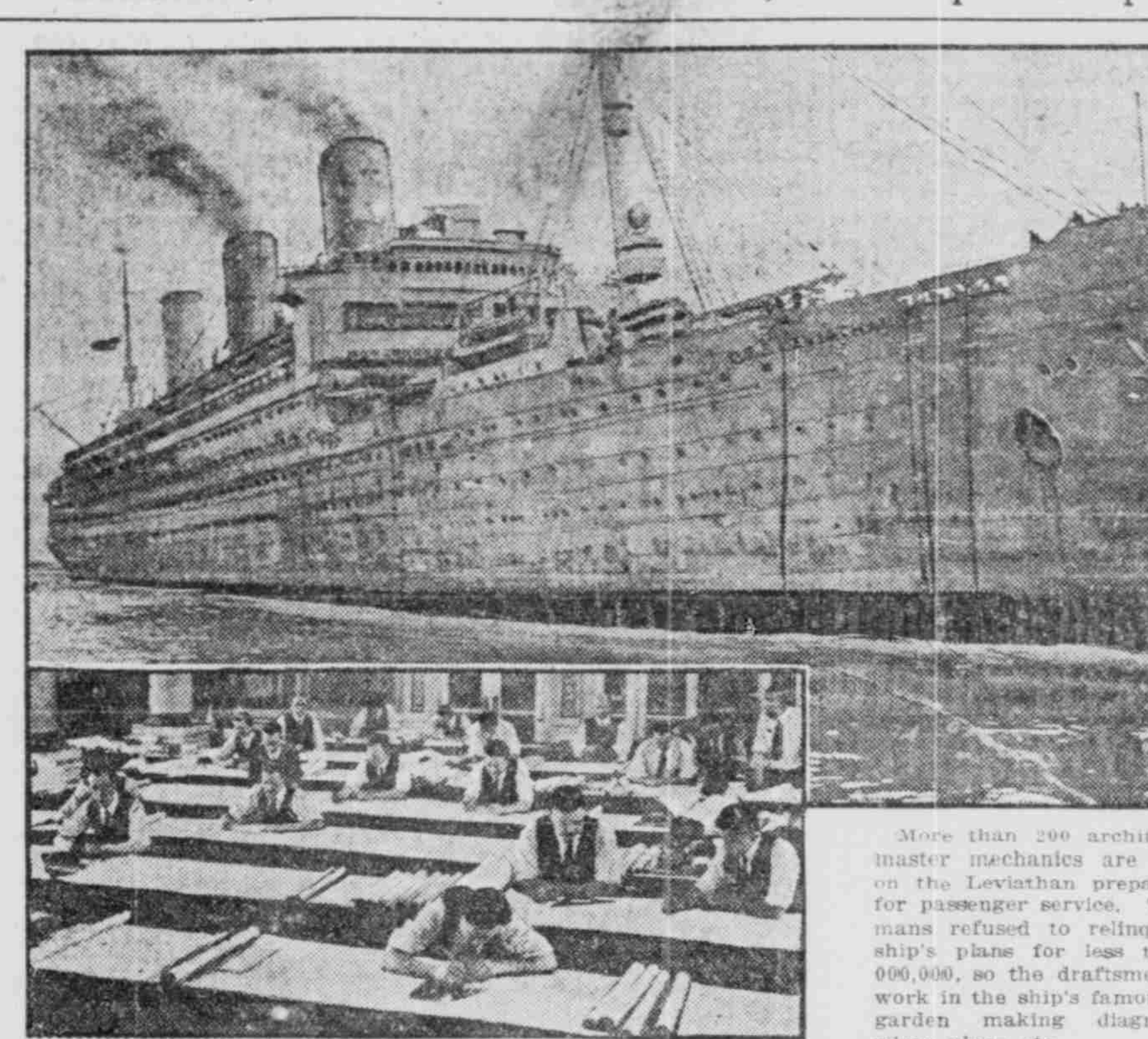
WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Howard Church and W. E. Winder of Elkhart appeared before the senate finance committee Tuesday and urged an increase in the duty on aluminum ware from 25 percent, as provided in the house bill, to 45 percent. They represented the Indiana Aluminum Ware Co. of Elkhart.

They exhibited two aluminum coffee pots identical alike one manufactured at Elkhart and the other in Germany. It cost the German manufacturers 67 cents to make the German pot and pay the freight on it to New York, while it cost the Elkhart concern \$2 to manufacture its pot at Elkhart. Members of the committee were impressed with the showing made by the Elkhart men.

PRINCIPAL STABBED IN BACK BY PUPILS

PRINCETON, Ky., Jan. 10.—Ernest Howton, school principal at Dewitt, near here, was stabbed, probably fatally, Tuesday by two pupils when he attempted to punish them for infractions of school rules. Howton was wounded several times in the back, shoulder and arm. The pupils alleged to have attacked him are Otis and Aubrey Blacklock, brothers, 14 and 16 years old.

## Leviathan, Former German 'Giant,' in Repair Shop



## Veteran Swears He Saw Maj. Opie Shoot Runner

Senate Investigating Committee Hears Varied Reports of Killings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Nearly a dozen witnesses, all from Virginia, broke about even in numbers Monday in testifying for and against Major Hierome L. Opie, of Staunton, Va., before a senate committee investigating charges that American soldiers had been hanged without trial in France.

At Monday's session, there was no evidence of hangings.

Men who had served with the regiment, supplementing testimony submitted last week, declared they saw Major Opie shoot runners in Oct. 1918, while his command was in the Argonne offensive. Others, who were with this officer on the dates mentioned, asserted that he had shot no one, and that he only fired to stop the advance of his men who were in disordered retreat.

Chairman Brandegee, seeking to cut through the conflicting evidence, endeavored to ascertain the exact number alleged to have been shot, but in the minds of members as to whether the witnesses had seen and were attempting to describe the same alleged slaughter.

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THE WEATHER.

Indiana—Rain or snow, followed by clearing and colder Wednesday; Thursday, fair and colder.

Lower Michigan—Cloudy with probably snow Wednesday; Thursday, fair and cooler.

RUSSIAN BOOT WILL SUPERSIDE GALOSHES

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—The heavy flapping galoshes will soon lose popularity with the women and girls, according to exhibitors at the National Shoe Retailers' convention on Tuesday. They are to be supplanted by the Russian boot, according to shoe men. The footwear on exhibition which dealers say will dethrone the galoshes is a patent leather boot topped with red leather strips.

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## 'Home Brew Dope' Latest Worry to Federal Officers

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—In addition to the troubles brought on them by manufacturers of "moonshine" whiskey, federal agents now have "home brew" narcotics added to their list of daily worries, it developed Tuesday.

When the case of D. H. Leiss, of Seneca Falls, N. Y., was called before Federal Judge George A. Carter Tuesday, Leiss pleaded guilty of violating the Harrison drug act and explained that 2,500 grains of morphine found in his possession were home made. He was sentenced to six months in jail.

Later the federal grand jury indicted Herman Root, a farmer of Lisle, Ill., for alleged violation of the Harrison act, and officials said that analysis of drugs found in his possession showed they had been made from herbs grown in the vicinity of his farms.

## PROTEST AGAINST BANNING RACING NEWS IN PAPERS

Judiciary Committee Hears Plea of Representatives of Publications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Opposition of newspapers to enactment of proposed anti-gambling legislation which would prohibit publication of odds and other data which could be used in betting was voiced Tuesday before a senate judiciary subcommittee by S. E. Thomson, general manager of the Chicago Tribune, and a representative of the legislative committee of the American Newspaper Publishers' association.

H. N. Pringle, of the National Press bureau, and Rev. William S. Schuch, of Brooklyn, were among those who spoke in support of the proposed legislation. The legislation is proposed in a rider to the postal bill, which has passed the senate, and in a bill introduced by Sen. Sterling, republican, South Dakota.

No Further Hearings. The committee announced Tuesday night there would be no further hearings.

While not specially authorized by the 555 newspapers comprising the association to speak for them, Mr. Thomson stated that he had submitted to practically all the larger newspapers a summary of his statement, and that all except one supported his position. He declared that not more than 10 per cent of the members of the association print racing entries with the odds or racing results, and that 90 per cent of the papers without any federal law to coerce them had voluntarily discontinued such reports. He asserted that the newspapers had a higher standard of public policy.

There are more than 2,000 daily newspapers in the country, Mr. Barker explained, and an overwhelming majority of them do not carry racing news. Publishers of the newspapers

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Father of Dead Children Blames Engineer for School Bus Disaster

Engineer for School Bus Disaster

Lines Tighten in Newberry Contest

Seething Fight Going On in Senate, Both Sides Claiming Victory.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The Newberry election controversy in the senate revealed Tuesday under surface indications of a seething line tightening fight, with the title to Truman H. Newberry's seat as senator from Michigan, which was challenged by Henry Ford, his democratic opponent in the 1918 election, in the opinion of leaders, hanging in the balance.

Both sides claimed victory Tuesday night, Mr. Newberry's supporters predicting a majority of four to seven votes, while his opponents declared he would be uneaten by a margin of three to five votes.

Five speeches voicing opposition to Mr. Newberry's being seated were delivered on the floor Tuesday, while leaders of both sides were busy examining the situation.

Sen. Newberry used his full time Monday, half of it with his speech and the rest in answering questions. Besides Mr. Walsh and Mr. Heflin, Sens. Borah, republican, Idaho, and Robinson, Arkansas, democrats, also contributed to the attack being waged against the resolution clearing the Michigan senator's title to his seat.

Five senators, Watson of Indiana, La Follette of Wisconsin, Morris of Nebraska, republicans, and Caraway of Arkansas and Pomerene, Ohio, democrats, have indicated their intention to discuss the case. There are many others who have said they desired a "final word."

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## CLEAR WAY FOR GRIFFITH TO PUT TREATY IN FORCE

De Valera's Withdrawal With Supporters Does Not Mean Permanent Split.

## WILL KEEP ARMY INTACT

New Minister of Defense Says Army Will Continue as Republican Body.

## BULLETIN

DUBLIN, Jan. 10.—Amnesty has been agreed upon as a result of negotiations between the British cabinet and the British government, according to a report current here Tuesday night, and Irish political prisoners, including those sentenced to death, confined in both Ireland and England, will be liberated Wednesday or Thursday. The death penalty prisoners number about 40.

By Associated Press.

DUBLIN, Jan. 10.—When the Dail Eireann adjourned Tuesday by consent of all sides to Feb. 14, the situation, which Monday night was dangerous and obscure, had been to a great extent clarified. The new president, Arthur Griffith, and a new cabinet had been elected and the way had been smoothed for putting into effect the terms of the treaty.

Immense relief is felt in Dublin at the turn events have taken and this will undoubtedly be experienced throughout Ireland.

The temporary withdrawal of Eamon De Valera and his supporters from the Dail, which rumor had forecast, proved not to involve a permanent split.

Mr. De Valera confined his protest to the election of a new president, declaring his willingness to recognize the suitability to that post of one who, as chairman of the London delegation, was bound to give effect to the treaty, which according to De Valera, subverts the republic.

During the luncheon hour Mr. De Valera and his associates, who left the Dail, held a private meeting. Some of the more ardent spirits advocated refusal to return, but moderate counsels prevailed and the Dail re-assembled as a united body.

De Valera Adherents Meet. The De Valera party is meeting again Tuesday night to formulate plans for the future, but it was not made evident by the numerous speeches from Mr. De Valera what those plans are likely to be.

He holds that the decision of the Dail in favor of the treaty binds him and his adherents not to obstruct the new government in carrying out the treaty, but he reserves the right of free criticism about Mr. Griffith in the capacity of chairman of the provisional government do anything inconsistent with the rights of the Irish people or the existence of the Irish Republic.

Mr. Griffith was repeatedly pressed by Mr. De Valera to define his position, which De Valera described as a new case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. Mr. Griffith was challenged to define his attitude toward the Republic, and it was supposed that he would delay in reconciling his position as president with the position of chairman of the provisional government.

Recognizes Republic. Mr. Griffith, however, frankly recognized during the transition period the existence of the Republic, which he undertook to maintain, but he said when the free state was framed and ready to come into operation there must be a general election, so that the people would choose between the free state and the continuance of the Republic.

Mr. De Valera's attitude toward Mr. Griffith was moderate and respectful, and Mr. Griffith expressed his cordial appreciation of this.

Some of De Valera's supporters, notably Erskine Childers, were anxious to press upon Mr. Griffith questions regarding his future actions which were obviously intended to embarrass him.

Griffith Loses Temper. He finally lost his temper, declaring he would answer no questions of "any damned Englishman." His friends accounted for it by the fact, that Mr. Griffith himself said later, that he had been engaged for many months in continuous and arduous work in London and Dublin and must now assume responsibility for the new government, which would tax his whole strength.

The irreconcilable sought to oppose adjournment on the ground that meanwhile expenditures could not constitutionally be incurred without the Dail's approval. Mr. Collins assured the members that no expenditure was involved except the ordinary weekly wages in the department officials, which it was not desirable to stop.

Mr. Griffith requested adjournment indefinitely, but on appeal by Mr. De Valera, consented to fix the date as Feb. 14.

Army Position Stated. A general agreement was thus reached. Mr. De Valera had not exhausted all his requests for information. He agreed again to ask regarding the position of the army. Richard Mulcahy, the new minister of defense, announced that it would be his policy to keep the army absolutely intact. Mr. De Valera said an order to the army should be given in the name of the organized republic.

The minister replied that the army would continue as the army of the Republic. At this De Valera expressed satisfaction.

Immediately after luncheon the Dail was brought face to face with